

Nashville HMIS Data Report March 2021

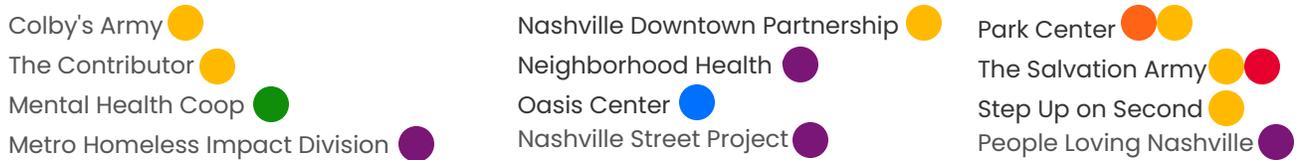
Funding Source Key: • CoC • ESG • ESG-CV • PATH • RHY • VA • Other

Current Participating Projects

Rapid Rehousing (RRH) projects fund short- or medium-term rental assistance and housing relocation/stabilization services designed to quickly move individuals and families from emergency shelters or places not meant for habitation into permanent housing.



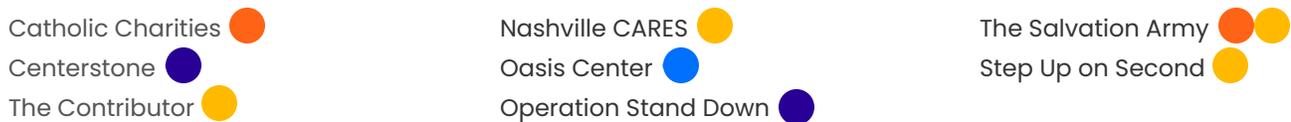
Street Outreach (SO) projects offer services necessary to reach out to people experiencing unsheltered homelessness, connects them to emergency shelters, housing, or other services, and provides urgent non-facility-based care to people unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter or other housing.



Emergency Shelter (ES) projects offer temporary shelter/lodging for people experiencing homelessness in general or specific populations of people experiencing homelessness.



Homelessness Prevention (HP) projects fund short- and/or medium-term rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services (financial assistance and service costs) designed to prevent an at-risk individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter or place not meant for habitation.



Transitional Housing (TH) projects provide individuals and families experiencing homelessness with the interim stability and support needed to successfully move to and maintain permanent housing.



Permanent Housing (PH) projects are community-based housing without a designated length of stay in which formerly homeless individuals and families live as independently as possible. Under PH, a program participant must be the tenant on a lease for an initial term that is renewable. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) projects are projects that offer permanent housing and supportive services to assist homeless persons with a disability to live independently.



*This report does not include "Support Services Only" projects or data from the Coordinated Entry process at this time.

Updated Apr. 2021

Street Outreach

9 agencies actively entered Street Outreach data into HMIS in March.

For **Street Outreach** projects, an **Entry** is opened when a street outreach worker interacts with someone staying in a place not meant for habitation. The entry remains open until they exit to some sort of housing situation, institutional placement or if contact is lost for more than 90 days.

247 clients **entered** SO programs in March.

964 clients were **served** by Street Outreach programs during February. This includes new entries as well as entries still open from previous months**.

21 clients exited Street Outreach programs to positive housing destinations in March.

While many Street Outreach (SO) activities are recorded only in Coordinated Entry (CE) in HMIS, best practices say that SO activities should be recorded in both 1) an agency's SO program in HMIS for reporting purposes and 2) in CE for community collaboration and referral purposes. The CoC Homelessness Planning Council voted on 3/10/21 to strongly encourage Street Outreach providers to utilize SO projects in HMIS for data collection.

Emergency Shelters

6 agencies actively entered Emergency Shelter data into HMIS in March.

*This data does not include the Nashville Rescue Mission. Room in the Inn began entering their Winter Shelter data into HMIS this year, increasing Emergency Shelter HMIS data coverage significantly.

In **Emergency Shelter** projects, an **Entry** is created when a person or household spends a night, or several nights in an emergency shelter. A hotel room paid for by a non-profit agency is also considered an emergency shelter.

120 clients **entered** emergency shelters in March.

273 clients (227 households) were **served** by Emergency Shelters during March.

34 clients exited emergency shelters to positive housing destinations in March.

Transitional Housing

4 agencies entered Transitional Housing data into HMIS in March.

For **Transitional Housing** projects, an **Entry** indicates a client or a household's stay in a transitional housing project. Transitional Housing data captured in HMIS tends to come from agencies that have a federal grant requirement to do so.

48 clients **entered** Transitional Housing programs in March.

228 clients (196 households) were **served** by Transitional Housing programs during March.

13 clients exited transitional housing to positive housing destinations in March.

Rapid Rehousing

11 agencies provided Rapid Re-Housing services in March 2021.

In HMIS, an **Entry** refers to an enrollment in a project. For **Rapid Rehousing** projects, an entry is opened when a client has been agreed to participate in an agency's RRH project to begin the housing search. The "entry" remains open in HMIS for as long as the client is receiving RRH financial assistance or supportive case management services.

125 clients **entered** RRH programs in March.

982 clients in 572 households were actively **served** by RRH programs during March.

603 of these active RRH clients have moved into permanent housing.

Permanent Housing

3 agencies provided Permanent Housing services in March 2021.

Permanent Housing projects in HMIS tend to be federally funding projects providing ongoing rental subsidies. In HMIS, an entry is opened and closed to reflect the time a client was actively housed through a PH/PSH project.

8 clients **entered** PH programs in March.

2115 clients in 1439 households were actively **served** by PH programs during March.

Homelessness Prevention

4 agencies provided Homeless Prevention services in March 2021.

For **Homelessness Prevention** projects, an **Entry** is opened when a person or household experiencing a housing crisis enters an agency's Homelessness Prevention project. The entry remains open as long as financial assistance or case management services are being provided.

32 clients **entered** homelessness prevention programs in March.

243 **total** clients (in 149 households) were **served by** HP programs during March.